

reading, "Good luck to the Baltic fleet on its long voyage."

The weather all day had been alternating from clear to cloudy, but as the fleet left port there was a burst of sunshine, followed up on the southern horizon by the blurr of a rain squall across the gulf.

BOTH SIDES ACTIVE.

Skirmishing About Port Arthur Live-ly and Continuous.

CHEFOO, Sept. 11.—The story of the happenings before Port Arthur of the past ten days is one of bombardments, outpost clashes and reconnoitering expeditions. Russian activity on the northeast front, which includes Balinghuan and Kikwanshan, is noted, and the inference is drawn that an attack in that quarter is expected. The bombardments of the Paichuang fort, which is only 300 yards from Balinghuan, are frequent.

The Russians are trying desperately to retard the further strengthening of this position. September 1 a fire partially destroyed the village of Paichuang. Later the Russian artillery leveled a stone house and walls, which the Japanese had been using for cover. The Japanese outposts thereupon were bombarded and wires hung with bells were strung to sound an alarm in the case of sudden attack.

The village of Paichuang, which was in front of the parade ground, has also been destroyed, presumably by the Russians. Russian guns on a position overlooking the fort almost ceaselessly on the two forts at Paichuang. The Russians call these forts Redoubt 1 and Redoubt 2. Two companies of Japanese were working when a shell compelled them to flee. The Japanese were seen carrying planks and other things from Redoubt 1 to Redoubt 2. Returning they carried something which could not be identified. A heroic sacrifice of life was made by a Japanese soldier who attempted to climb a wall behind which the Russians waited. The Japanese soldier calmly left Redoubt 1 carrying two boxes and deliberately marched toward the Russians, who suffered him to approach. When he was quite near sharpshooters killed him. An investigation it was found that the boxes he carried contained lyddite, with fuses carefully affixed.

One incident of the bombardment of Port Arthur was the striking of the roof of a hospital by a Japanese shell. The Japanese fire was directed at the hospital by the placing near it by the Russians of beacon signals.

One small Russian scouting party succeeded in creeping close to the Japanese intrenchments on Comer mountain, but the barking of dogs gave the alarm and prevented a further advance. Japanese reserves poured into the intrenchment and opened fire on the Russians, but a shell from a Russian battery landed in the trench and killed many of the Japanese soldiers, and the remainder retired. This enabled the Russians to occupy the trench until dawn. The Japanese made no attempt to retake it, and the Russian scouts withdrew shortly after daylight.

On September 6 a small body of Japanese troops captured some outpost trenches on High hill, which is not far from Comer mountain, but the approach in a recent Russian detachment compelled them to evacuate this position without fighting.

The Port Arthur Novik, in a recent issue, declares that a Japanese Colonel has been executed because he failed to occupy a certain position on Comer hill within a specified time.

In its issue of September 2 the same paper says that a Japanese torpedo boat struck a mine fourteen miles southeast of the harbor and sank, and that on the day after this occurrence the Japanese cruiser Tsukushima also was damaged by a floating mine.

PRAYERS BY THE RUSSIANS.

Czar's Subjects Must Appeal to God for Victory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.—The Official Messenger today publishes the following resolution, which was adopted by the Holy Synod:

"By virtue of an imperial ukase to the effect that during the present trials of our dear country more ardent prayers should be offered for the victory of the Russian troops, who are warriors of Christ, over a cruel enemy, full of crime."

"The Holy Synod pronounces the time ripe for special prayers to be offered in all of the churches in the empire on Sunday and holidays after mass, beseeching that heavenly aid should be sent to the Russian army, which is fighting for its life, for its faith, its Emperor and its country, for long life for the victorious troops and for the repose of the souls of the warriors who fall."

The following prayer has been specially ordained:

"Although unworthy, we implore thee, who are strong in battle, for aid, and humbly beseech thee to accept our weapons in thy cause to give thy Christ-loving army victory and to permit it to subdue the enemy."

"Send from on high thy hand and touch the hearts of the enemy so that they shall make supplication to thee, O God of peace, who loves his creatures."

"Strengthen us with thy might. Defender of the orthodox faith, send thy arrows to confound the enemy. Strike them as with lightning and give them into the hands of thy faithful soldiers."

"Thou who hastened to Moses, bless the Emperor's doing, multiply his glory and confirm his empire. By thy Almighty hand preserve his army. Send angels to fortify his troops and give them salvation."

"Send peace upon us. May thy invisible finger defend thy servants, show them the right path, forgive them their sins and bestow upon them the crown of glory."

"Grant the Emperor peaceful life and well-being, the fulfillment of his desires and a conquest of all enemies."

The prayer also appeals to the Virgin, and concludes by beseeching eternal rest for the dead and for all who have laid down their lives for their faith and their country."

RUSSIANS LOST 25,000 MEN.

Figures Come From Japanese Sources, and Are Estimates.

TOKIO, Sept. 11.—Telegraphic reports received here today from the headquarters of the Manchurian army declare the Japanese to be in full possession of the Yentai coal mines, estimate the Russian losses up to the fall of Liao Yang at more than 25,000 men, and give additional details of the disposition of Russian forces around Liao Yang during the battle. The estimate of losses does not include those suffered by the Russians in the rear-guard actions fought after the evacuation of Liao Yang. The date upon which the Japanese occupied the Yentai coal mines is not given.

According to Russian prisoners and other men, the Russian force at Liao Yang included the full strength of the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventeenth army corps and portions of other corps. One corps was posted to the west of Liao Yang, another was located south of Liao Yang with a full corps in reserve; another placed to the northwest of the city on the right bank of the Kaitse river, and another faced the Japanese right army.

Gen. Stakelberg was in command of the Russian forces at Shoushanpo. Maj. Gen. Mitshenko at first was in command southwest of Liao Yang and later he directed the Russian defense. He was captured by the Japanese.

Before the battle the Russians assembled a great number of railroad cars at Liao Yang, which were constantly used in the removal of wounded men, arms and ammunition to the rear for three or four days. Vast quantities of arms, ammunition and stores were buried at Liao Yang before the final retreat, but an enormous amount of shells, ammunition, powder wagons, stores and miscellaneous property was captured by the Japanese. Among the ammunition captured was a quantity of dum-dum bullets.

Russian Reserves Called Out.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.—The Emperor has called to arms the reserve troops in twenty-two districts of the governments of Kharovsk, Rostov, Ekaterinograd and Taurida, belonging to the military district of Odessa, and also one category of reserve officers throughout the empire.

TRY TO DELAY JAP ADVANCE

Czar Wishes to Retake Liao Yang.

Twelve Days of the Hardest Possible Fighting, on Short Rations.

News From Scene of War as Viewed by Correspondents of London Newspapers.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Daily Mail's Sinaitic correspondent, cabling under date of September 11, says:

"Gen. Kuropatkin has returned to Mukden after inspecting the fortifications at Tjepass, work on which is not well advanced, but which is being hurried along. At the same time dangerous and costly efforts to delay the Japanese advance are being made."

"I learn from a Russian source that this is the outcome of the Emperor's orders and that the Emperor even personally commanded Kuropatkin to retake Liao Yang."

"There is no abatement in the retreat of the Russian troops northward. The noise of a fierce artillery engagement was heard south of Mukden Friday night."

"The whole line of retreating Russians when within five miles southeast of Mukden were attacked by Japanese marksmen who were invisible amid the millet. The Russian troops sent to Tapinghen retreated with heavy loss."

"Chinese bandits are warning the district and have stopped traffic between Simintin and Mukden, shooting and torturing to death Russian patrols."

Hardest Possible Fighting.

The Morning Post's correspondent in the field with Gen. Kuropatkin describes the operations against Liao Yang as twelve days of the hardest possible fighting and marching on short rations with a temperature of 100 degrees in the shade and frequent falls of rain. All of this he says, was borne splendidly, although the men were worn out after the tense struggle. Recounting the general lines of fighting the correspondent says:

On September 2, while the other armies were pressing Liao Yang from the south, the turning force continued stubbornly fighting the stubborn foe. But slow advance was made, and step by step was the only advantage gained."

On September 3 the attack of the Japanese First army had been checked. The enemy were much stronger than we, they having five divisions holding the north-eastern heights. Our position for the time was critical in view of the possibility that the enemy might have attacked us in force. But a mixed brigade and later the left column reinforced us, making our position safer."

"On September 4 the enemy was in full retreat, and the First army was ordered to pursue. Gen. Kuropatkin's retreat was masterly. He held the Russian positions to the last possible moment and secured a safe retirement for his army and his guns."

Kuropatkin Attacked Kuroki.

Bennett Burleigh sends the Daily Telegraph from Japan the following terse description of the fighting. He says:

"Gen. Kuroki, who was hotly attacked by Kuropatkin and was for a time in jeopardy, was unable to get astride the railway, otherwise Liao Yang would have been in Russian hands."

"What surprised me more than anything else was the wonderful manner in which the Japanese continued for a whole week the awful bombardment of the Russian positions. It was the fiercest artillery attack perhaps in history. Tens of thousands of shells were thrown daily, but the Russians only replied spasmodically, but their rifle fire was often the heaviest."

"It must be said for the Japanese that although they fight with the utmost fierceness, daring and courage, they battle not like madmen, but with their heads and they obey their officers in all straits."

Mr. Burleigh testified, as other correspondents have done, that the Japanese continually are drafting fresh men into the fighting ranks and remarks how marvellously they took fortifications when captured appeared to be impossible. He asserts that it was Kuroki's dangerous position that compelled the other Japanese to force the battle, and says it was partly the shell fire and partly also Russian incendiary attacks that produced the confusion in the Russian quarter of Liao Yang, being the act of drunken soldiers."

Defeated in Retreat.

"The Muscovites presented a most dejected appearance in their retreat," continues Burleigh. "The men are of good material, but the officers lack many necessary qualifications. The war is most serious for the Russian soldiers. In Japan it is just the reverse."

I learn that the Russians have heavily fortified their lines upon the river and town, forty miles north of Mukden, where they intend making a desperate stand. Undoubtedly the Japanese intend taking Mukden, probably within three weeks. Already they are half way through the mountains with a temporary narrow-gauge railway."

"The dreaded Cossack cavalry is a myth which the Japanese infantry despise. The Russians made absolutely no use of their masses of horsemen."

Mr. Burleigh ascribes to the Japanese dislike of all foreigners, among other reasons for this hindrance placed on many correspondents who are precluded from doing their duty or honest work. Neither correspondents nor attaches are permitted to approach nearer than six miles in the fighting, and only those who break away are able to join the firing lines. The correspondents, he says, would like to return on account of these restrictions, and the attaches privately express a keen desire to resign.

Kuroki had to withstand a fierce assault by half the Russian troops, says Mr. Burleigh, and for two days it was nip and tuck to keep his ground. That was also repeated Russian attempts to cut in between Kuroki and Nodzu."

Oku Saved the Day.

"In truth, matters were serious all around for twenty-four hours, and only Oku's magnificent assaults saved the situation and prevented Kuroki from having to make a retrograde movement. A similar outbreak occurred at Smela in the Government of Kieff, where the troops were called. Ninety-eight houses and 145 shops were pillaged and several persons were seriously wounded by the troops. Many of the rioters were arrested. The affair lasted for two days, September 4 and 5."

More Anti-Semitic Riots.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.—Anti-Semitic rioting took place at Rovno, in the Government of Volhynia, September 4, during which many persons were injured and property lost.

A similar outbreak occurred at Smela in the Government of Kieff, where the troops were called. Ninety-eight houses and 145 shops were pillaged and several persons were seriously wounded by the troops. Many of the rioters were arrested. The affair lasted for two days, September 4 and 5."

TEA

We are a nervous, overstrained people; we want more tea; we want it better.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, Mr. Simpson, who was with the Russians at Liao Yang, reports that he has been captured by the Japanese.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Standard says that it is expected that the Government will issue a third internal loan of \$40,000,000 in October.

EAGLES IN BALTIMORE.

Visiting Aerics Already Receiving Attention From Their Hosts.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—Although the national convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will not be formally opened until Tuesday morning, the local celebration of the event has already begun. The business streets of the city were brilliantly illuminated tonight with elaborate electrical displays, and the numerous delegates and arrived were entertained by the Baltimore lodge.

Among grand aerics officers who have arrived were Worthly Secretary A. E. Partridge of Seattle, who is in charge of the official headquarters. This evening there was a reception at the clubhouse.

CATHOLICS MASSACRED.

Natives of German New Guinea Do Bloody Work at a Mission.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Sept. 11.—News has been received from German New Guinea saying that natives attacked the Catholic mission and murdered three missionaries and several natives. The missionaries were Father Bley, Father Schaefer and Schellekens, and Sisters Sofia, Agatha, Annie, Agnes and Angella. Thirty-six natives were captured and sixteen of them were executed for the crime. The design of the natives was to murder all the whites, but this was frustrated.

Elk Horn Whiskey—Nine Years Old.

For \$1.40 we ship in plain boxes to any point on the railroad in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, express prepaid, four full quarts of the above well-known brand, a fine old mellow whiskey, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Remit either by money order or bank exchange. For reference, any express company or National Bank of the Republic.

C. H. REILLY, Elk Liquor Co., Cor. State and 1st St.

JAPS LOST 17,539 MEN.

Casualties in the Battle of Liao Yang From Medical Corps.

TOKIO, Sept. 11.—An approximation of the Japanese casualties in the battle of Liao Yang, based upon reports of the chiefs of the medical corps of the three Japanese armies, was concluded today. It covers the fighting from August 26 and shows that the Japanese killed and wounded amount to 17,539 men, divided as follows:

In the right army, under command of Gen. Kuroki, 496 men; in the center army, under the command of Gen. Nodzu, 492 men; and in the left army, under the command of Gen. Oku, 761 men. These casualties include 138 officers killed and 461 officers wounded. The fact that the army under Gen. Oku sustained the heaviest losses is accounted for by its assaults upon the Russian defenses to the south of Liao Yang.

Crews Remain on Disarmed Ships.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 11.—The Russian protected cruiser Askold, completely repaired, painted and gilded with no hunting whatever showing, proceeded to her berth in the upper harbor yesterday. There were three courses proposed for the disposition of the crews of the Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoy, also held in retirement. One was to distribute them among the chief treaty ports, which was first accepted and then rejected; the second was to inter them in the Chinese forts at Kiang Ning, on the Yangtze river, and the third was to send them to the East coast. The Japanese Government has accepted the third and final proposition.

Alexieff Offers Resignation.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from St. Petersburg says it is understood that Alexieff, in view of the paramount military exigencies in the East, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Emperor, but that no decision with regard to it has yet been made.

The Emperor's Russian correspondent says it is reported that Chinese troops are being quietly drafted in Manchuria and now occupy both sides of the Yentai river. It is said that they will be utilized to occupy territory conquered by the Japanese, and that German officers are making an investigation as to the truth of the report.

IT MAY BE WOODRUFF.

Republicans Searching for Strongest Possible Man for Governor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—This has been a day of informal conferences among the Republican leaders gathered here in advance of the State convention called for Wednesday. Late tonight there seemed to be a general impression that there would be no contest over the nomination for Governor.

Gov. Odell and Senator Platt had a long talk this morning and were together at dinner at Saratoga Lake tonight. After the morning conference Gov. Odell said:

"Senator Platt and I have had an extended talk over the general situation and are agreed that the business of this convention is to nominate for Governor the strongest possible man. It is this hour it appears that the question of the nominee has narrowed down to Mr. Woodruff and Lieut.-Gov. Higgins as the two men having behind them the most sentiment. Possibly we may find a stronger man than either of these two."

The Governor refused to express any preference between Messrs. Higgins and Woodruff.

Senator Platt said: "I am for the nomination of Woodruff, and as Gov. Odell tells me he has no candidate, I should think there would be a good chance of Woodruff's nomination."

Lieut.-Gov. Higgins has not yet arrived. Mr. Woodruff would say nothing about his own interest in the outcome.

Prominent Republicans are arriving, among those to come today being Hamilton Fish of New York city, who is still mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial nomination, and Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Superintendent Liebhart a Suicide.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The dead body of David P. Liebhart, superintendent of the dead letter office of the Post-office department, was found tonight. Evidently it was a case of suicide. There was a bullet in the temple. Several letters addressed to friends had been left.

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We are a nervous, overstrained people; we want more tea; we want it better.

Good Clothing.

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61, 63, 65 Main Street.

School Shoes--

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Made expressly for us, on our own special lasts, for Boys and Girls

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Better than any Eastern make. Will cost you less money. Ask your dealer for them. Look for our trademark.

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Original and Only Genuine French Tansy Wafers

For sale by leading Druggists, 2¢ per box. Accept only the goods put up in yellow wrappers with Crown trademark.

Solely by F. J. Hill Drug Co., Salt Lake City.

J. W. CURRIE ASSAYER

7 W 2nd South, Salt Lake City

WALKER'S STORE

New Lot of Black Dress Skirts for Women. All Have Silk Petticoats and only \$13.50 to \$25

Amazing to find such skirts at the price. We have never before known the like. The materials are black voile and broadcloth of most excellent quality, made in the new season style ways of plaits and plaiting with handsome trimmings of braids and silk straps. The drop petticoats are made of good taffeta silk and prettily trimmed with ruffles—the \$13.50 kinds as well as those of higher price. Range, \$13.50 to \$25.

New Fall Suits at \$20 and \$22.50

Coat and Norfolk styles—the accepted of fashion for fall and winter. Jackets are beautifully lined with black satin, perfectly tailored and adorned with large metal buttons, velvet stitchings and braid. Skirts, of course, correspond with coats. Material is cheviot in blue, brown colors. \$20 and \$22.50 suits.

In Need of a Couch Cover? One Hundred or More Here Underpriced.

A plentiful variety—most any kind of couch cover that room could wish for. All coloring All new. These price differences—

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| \$2 Couch Covers for--\$1.45 | \$6 Couch Covers for--\$4.25 |
| \$3 Couch Covers--\$2.25 | \$7 Couch Covers--\$5 |
| \$4 Couch Covers--\$3 | \$8 Couch Covers--\$5.75 |
| \$5 Couch Covers--\$3.75 | \$9 Couch Covers--\$6.75 |
| \$10 Couch Covers--\$7 | |

Art Squares and Some Other Rugs--Less Than Usual

Some lots we want made less in number. All good. All desirable in every way. If they need of druggist or rug for the fall replenishing, better see this choice offering.

\$3.75 granite art squares, 7½ by 9 feet--\$3.

\$4.50 granite art squares, 9 by 9 feet--\$3.45.

\$5 granite art squares, 9 by 10 feet 6 inches--\$3.85.

\$6 granite art squares, 9 by 12 feet--\$5.

\$10 fiber rugs, 7 feet 6 inches by 10 feet 6 inches--\$8.

9 by 12 feet size, \$12 for--\$10.

\$2 grass rugs, 32 by 72 inches--\$1.50.

\$3.50 Smyrna rugs, 36 by 72 inches--\$2.50.

New Lot of Women's Muslin Gowns and Drawers To Sell at 50c Each.

Neither boast nor exaggeration is it to say as good values for the price have never been shown in this city. Two styles of gowns are there, high neck yokes with prettily hemstitched tucks and embroidery insertion kinds; neatly finished, full width, made of good muslin--50c.

Three styles of drawers; deep lawn ruffle that has three hemstitched ruffles; ruffles with embroidery insertion; ruffles with edge and insertions of lace--50c.

Toilet Soap. Toilet Powder.

Lot of the desirable 4711 White Rose Glycerine toilet soap on for a three days' sale. Large size cake, including glass soap box, sold regularly at 60c, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday--30c each. Monday, Tuesday Wednesday--three bottles 25c, each 10c.

25c and 35c "Alko" Dress Shields--17c.

The "Alko" is the very popular full dress or shirt waist shield, made with single or double cover, in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5. Monday until Saturday reduced from 25c and 35c a pair to--17c.

Furs on Deposit of One-Third Price.

Made possible by our late great invoice. In Eastern cities no new thing is it to have fur sales early in the season and permit patrons privilege of storing until need time upon deposit of price. Quite an innovation to Salt Lake was it, though, and has worked well. This week again you may buy furs, pay one-third price and payments until wanted. This way one can be ready with a fur piece when cold weather comes and scarcely miss the cost.

New, Pretty Dressing Sacques. Corset Arrivals.

Dressing sacques are now charming negligees--so these first invoices tell us, for they certainly this season more than any other have taken on delightful innovation in making and trimming ways. Some are made entirely of accordian plaitings but with a decided figure fit to the which is quite different to the heretofore balloo-like affairs. Others have accordian plaiting waists fitted into a band with skirt; trimmings are laces and Oriental bands; materials are cashmeres and silks; very pretty sleeves and collars. Price range \$6.50 to \$15.

The newest in corsets are now here. No great deviation of style is there from last year, but trimmings and materials seem prettier than ever; prices \$1 to \$12.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods